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# Mycological Bulletin

No. 78

*W. A. Kellerman, Ph. D., Ohio State University*

*Columbus, Ohio, June, 1907.*

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## EDITOR'S NOTES.

We are indebted to Miss Hyde for an interesting account and illustrations of a little bark-inhabiting fungus.

Then Mr. Smith, teacher in the High School of Akron, places us under obligation also. He gives us an account of a rare plant. We have seen many of his photographs of fungi, besides the one that illustrates his *Peziza*. We never saw finer ones—strong language but justifiable. We will insist that he furnish may of them for use in future numbers of the Bulletin.

Mushroom literature is abundant and we resume our notes in that field, even at the risk of bordering strongly on the technical. Professor Atkinson has in the past few years described many new species. His descriptions are very full and careful and therefore we desire to copy as many of them as space will permit.

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## SCLEROTINIA TUBEROSA; TUBEROUS PEZIZA.

G. D. SMITH, AKRON, OHIO.

This is one of the very rare *Pezizas* that produces a sclerotium at the base, and has been found but few times in this country. It is said to be much more common in Europe. The photograph illustrates very nicely the general appearance of the plants. They grow in rich, shady woods, sometimes unprotected, but more often near stumps, logs, or the projecting roots of trees. I have never found them except in early spring, from April 15 to May 20. These shown in the photograph (Fig. 249) were found April 30, in a ravine about two miles north of Akron, Ohio. I noticed that they were very sensitive to different temperatures in the explosion of their spores. When I would hold them in the warm sun for a minute and then pass them suddenly into the shade there would be a cloud of spores sent forth. I also noticed that a sudden breeze would produce the same result. I then tried blowing my breath on them and the response was still greater. This I repeated